

AGAINST CLEVELAND, FIFTY-SIX TO FIVE, River and Harbor Bill Passes the Senate Over the President's Veto.

Harsh Criticism of the Executive for His Use of Power.

One Senator Accuses Him of Violating His Oath and the Constitution.

SAYS HE OVERRIDES THE LAWS

"We Can No Longer Look with Indifference on the Shameful Autocracy of Grover Cleveland," Says Senator Pettigrew.

Washington, June 3.—The Senate of the United States followed to-day the example set yesterday by the House of Representatives in passing, by a vote of 56 to 5, the River and Harbor bill over the President's veto. The five negative votes came from Democratic Senators, namely: Messrs. Bate, of Tennessee; Chilton, of Texas; Hill, of New York; Smith, of New Jersey, and Vilas, of Wisconsin. The debate preceding the vote occupied about four hours.

Senator Vest made a vigorous speech in favor of overriding the veto. Mr. Vest said there were statements in the President's message, as to which, with all due respect, to the President and his high office, something should be said in defense of the two houses of Congress. While unquestionably the President of the United States had the constitutional power to exercise his veto prerogative, it was not the idea of the constitution that that veto power should be exercised as one of the ordinary instrumentalities of administering the Government.

The President, Mr. Vest said, had rhetorically charged Congress with extravagance; but if the President had turned to the River and Harbor bills enacted in the last six years, he would have discovered that, considering the size of the country and the demands of internal commerce, the bill was comparatively economical. Then it had to be remembered that the appropriation was not for one year, but for two years, so that, instead of an appropriation of about fourteen millions, as the President said, the amount to be spent in the next fiscal year would not be more than six millions, being one-half of the twelve millions already mentioned.

Mr. Vest said he was puzzled to know to what the President alluded in speaking of private interests, but he supposed that it was the case of the destruction of the bar at the harbor of Brunswick, Ga.

SENATOR PETTIGREW said that, even if he were not in favor of the River and Harbor bill, he would still vote against sustaining the President's veto, because he thought it based on a wrong principle, and that it was a violation of the Constitution. The veto power was a relic of the past, and had no place in a free government based upon the fundamental principle that the will of the majority is supreme. The Constitution ought to be amended so as to abolish the veto power.

The present occupant of the White House, Mr. Pettigrew continued, "is not content with the violation of the Constitution by the exercise of the veto power alone, but, with an utter disregard of his sacred oath of office, as well as of the Constitution, he overrides the laws, influences Congressmen with patronage, enriches his favorites at the public expense—in fact, permits no restraint but his imperial will. He has refused to enforce the laws of Congress so often that the list of violations is next only to the list of his virtues. He has sold bonds at private sale to his favorites and former associates upon terms and at a price many millions of dollars below the market value of the bonds on the day of such private sale."

HARD WORDS FOR CLEVELAND. In view of these facts, it is time for Congress to give some attention to these usurpations. If this Government is to survive we can no longer look with indifference upon the shameful autocracy of Grover Cleveland.

Mr. Hawley opposed the veto and explained his regret that the President had seen fit to speak of the unhappy decadence of the people's respect for the Government. He was sorry to find that the President was dominated by such a spirit of pessimism. There was no decadence of the respect of the people for the law and Government.

Speeches were also made in favor of overriding the veto by Senators Sherman, Berry, Stewart and Butler. Those who argued in favor of sustaining the veto were Senators Smith, Vilas, Bates and Hill. Mr. Hill introduced, during his remarks, a joint resolution to amend the Constitution to give the President power to veto any item in an appropriation bill—a power which the President shall be decided to have bearing the vote was in progress. They showed a very lively interest in the matter, and withdrew as soon as the result of the vote was announced.

EAST RIVER BRIDGE PLANS.

Public to Be Allowed to Say What It Thinks of the Approaches.

The East River Bridge Commission yesterday discussed terminals and approaches. There were differences of opinion in the Board, and in order to find out what the public thinks it was decided to have hearings in this city and in Brooklyn. Two plans of approaches on each side of the river were submitted by the engineer.

One of the plans on the New York side provides that the bridge shall be along the Delancey street, turning between Pitt and Willet streets, and extending to Grand at the junction with Division street. Plan No. 2 proposes that the structure and approaches shall follow Delancey street to Clinton street. The Mayor and Mr. Walcott favor the Delancey street terminal, and Mr. Thurber and Mr. Deever the Grand street terminal.

For Brooklyn one plan proposes that the terminal shall be built on a line parallel with South Fifth street, running at a width of about 200 feet to Driggs avenue. A second plan provides that the South Fifth street line shall be followed to Bedford avenue, where a turn diagonally across Bedford avenue is to be taken for 200 feet and the structure continued to Havemeyer street.

The public hearing in New York will be at the Mayor's office, at No. 84 Broadway, at 2 o'clock on Thursday. It is expected that the structure and approaches will be decided by the officers of the city during the ensuing year.



Town Tales and Tattle.

The strong lights of the Biallo focus at Abbey's Theatre building. But they have a new name for that popular edifice. According to the best information obtainable it was John Rogers who christened it "The Ant Hill." If you have ever indulged in the pastime of stirring up an ant hill you know what happens when the inhabitants of Abbey's Theatre building become suddenly excited.

Yesterday morning it was evident from the tremendous buzzing and sounds of angrily snapping mandibles that issued from every aperture in the Ant Hill, as well as from the swarms of ants that blackened the main entrance, that the place had been most effectively stirred up. Upon closer investigation into the trouble it was discovered that the Journal and its responsible, each individual ant either had a copy of the Journal or was looking over the shoulder of some other ant. It was Will McConnell, a sort of guardian of the ants, who solved the mystery.

"Why," said he, "the Journal is full of the great free silver cyclone."

"But what the great free silver cyclone to all these managers?"

"What managers?"

"Mr. McConnell's attention was directed to the ant-hill and the ants were swarming about it."

"Oh, they're not managers?"

"What are they?"

"Ants—proved guilty and alleged."

"Why does the free silver question excite the ants so, while leaving the managers still calm and collected?"

"Because what your average ant doesn't know about national finances isn't worth knowing."

"They seem to be angry. Are they, then, opposed to free silver?"

"Certainly they are."

"Why?"

"Because, you see, not one of them gets less than \$100 a week, and when they get it all in silver they're wondering how they will be able to carry it around."

The statue of Erichson, on the Battery, is still very much embarrassed by the vilified wreath of roses that clings to its rugged bronze neck—a reminiscence of Memorial Day. The black ant invader shuns all such sentimental observances in its lifetime, and when, on the eve of Memorial Day, his statue was compelled to yield to the demands of custom its bronze limbs seemed to pulse themselves into an effort at protest. Now that this wreath is vilified, embarrassment and humiliation speak in every line of the sturdy old inventor's graven countenance. In ancient Greece, where they had taste and feeling in these things, Erichson's statue would have fared better. The wreath would have been bound about its brows to add dignity to its aspect, instead of being flung carelessly about its neck to embarrass both the statue and the beholder.

John Stapleton, whose well-trained stock company presented Lyceum Theatre successes in the cities and towns of the Middle and Western States during the season just closed, is here arranging for the production of a new play at the Broadway theatre. He professes to have faith that his manner of presenting standard dramas will insure the attention of his audience to whatever he may offer in the way of an untold one.

"Will your proposed new contribution be a pleasant trifle, light and airy, a la mode?"

"No," said Mr. Stapleton, "it will be sold and presented. You can't humbug all the time."

Now, what do you think of that, you glady Gothamites?"

The expert pilot of another stanch dramatic craft—not wholly a pirate schooner, since it ploughs theatrical waters on both sides of the Rocky Mountains—has reached headquarters in the person of Manager Arthur C. Alston.

"Where did you leave Milton Royle and his friends?" Mr. Alston

"On Oakland, California," answered the manager, giving his valuable blond mustache a vicious twist.

Then Manager Alston explained how the firm of Royle & Henderson had been guilty of the exceeding bad taste of proposing high salaries.

"And so here I am," he added.

"It's a long way from Oakland to New York, Mr. Alston, still you are looking as fresh and comfortable as though."

"Oh, I didn't have to walk," broke in the experienced young manager. "Being treasurer as well as manager, I came to New York first and settled up afterward, through the mails."

He had a fringe of venerable white whiskers and a Grand Army button. He stood for a long time looking at the statue of Horace Greeley, which occupies a ground floor window of the building where the Journal editors do their hard thinking.

"He was a great man," said the old fellow with a melancholy shake of his head, catching the eye of a passing Journal editor—the one who thinks so hard that his brain smokes—who had stepped outside in search of an inspiration; "I used to read the Tribune regular."

"He used to do all his writing up on the top floor," said the editor, charitably stretching the truth. "Wouldn't you like to go up?"

"Yes, res! 'Taint you like the rules?"

"Certainly not. You simply take the elevator, and—"

"One of them new fangled hissing machines! I never set foot in one of 'em things. I guess I'm scared to!"

"Oh, it's safe enough; besides, I'll go with you," said the editor, who felt that he had found his inspiration.

"Much obliged," said the old fellow; and so they entered the building, and the elevator.

"Gosh!" exclaimed the old man when the elevator started, "this beats all!" And he clung to the editor like a drowning sailor to a chicken coop.

One started on his mendacious expedition, the editor was obliged to show the old gentleman the chair in which Horace Greeley sat when writing his editorials, and the identical pen he wrote them with.

"My, but how times change," mused the old fellow, as he stroked his white whiskers. "When I was a boy and began reading the Tribune they want no hissing machines nor any steel pens nor any letter matches."

But he had had enough of the "hissing machines." When the editor told him that a few dozens away there was an elevator that carried people up twenty-two stories he began to tremble, and made for the stairs. When, finally, he had reached the street he gave the Greeley statue another long look, shaking his head solemnly meanwhile, and then disappeared.

CURTIS DUNHAM.

Was a Home Rule Victory.

London, June 3.—The Parliamentary election in the Freme Division of Somerset, to fill the seat in the House of Commons made vacant by the succession of Viscount Weymouth, Conservative, to the peerage, was held yesterday and resulted in the election of J. E. Barlow, Home Rule Liberal, by a vote of 5,062 to 4,763 cast for Mr. Thynne, the Conservative candidate.

Civil Justice James F. Davenport.

Appointed by Governor Morton to a \$6,000 berth, created by the last Legislature, he finds himself, owing to the lack of an appropriation, without court room or subordinates, and must open court under the law on Monday. He will probably secure quarters and assistants, but landlord, Justice and attaches will have to sue the city for their money.

PHOEBE HANAFORD, CRUSADER OF LIBERTY.

Title Conferred at the Cuban Fair on the Woman's Congress President.

Members Resolve to Devote All Their Time to Aiding the Cause of the Insurgents.

GREAT BAZAAR TO CLOSE TO-NIGHT.

Contest for the Battle Mchete Sent by Gen. Gomez Continues an Interesting Feature—Incidents and Visitors.

Rev. Phoebe Hanaford was last night at Madison Square Garden elected president of the Women's Freedom Congress and given the title "Crusader of Liberty."

The members of the organization intend to devote all their time and talents to the task of aiding the Cubans in their struggle for liberty.

Next week the ladies will establish permanent offices in the Hall and Express building, and start a daily newspaper devoted to the "cause."

Other officers elected were: Vice-presidents, Mrs. James Fairbanks, Mrs. George Colver and Miss Merles; secretary, Margherita Arluna Hamm, treasurer, Miss Deloncia Fairman.

The largest crowd that has yet attended the Cuban Fair was in Madison Square Garden last night. It was Army and Navy night and anybody wearing a uniform was admitted free. In the concert hall, the features of the concert were recitations by Miss Lule Warrenton and a speech by Allen S. Williams.

The contest for the battle mchete sent to the Journal by General Gomez, was continued. At a late hour last night the vote for the leaders was as follows:

Captain Bob Evans.....777
Colonel E. W. Green.....392
Colonel Robert McLean.....392
Adjutant-General McLean.....249
General Howard Carroll.....148
Lieutenant Harry C. Duval.....72
General Dan Appleton.....60
General Nelson Miles.....39
General Louis Fitzgerald.....27
Captain Clayton.....27
Lieutenant M. B. Belden.....26
Captain Lester.....22
General George W. Mudd.....22
General F. McLeane.....22
Colonel W. B. Seward.....22
General Horace Porter.....11
Colonel G. W. Seward.....11

In the voting for the old battle flag of the Sixty-second Ohio Regiment, Lafayette Post, G. A. R., of this city, continued in the lead, but Eaton of Pat, of Clyde, Ohio, was a close second choice, and was picked by many as the winner, as it was rumored that General Bushnell, of Ohio, had forwarded enough money to the fair to secure the flag's return to the State from which it originally came.

The Journal's big book of visitors showed these names last night:

Miss J. Lennox, M. J. O'Brien, Joseph Tanco, Estela Tanco, Dr. H. Freeman, Solomon Labaree, Seguent Wm. Love, Enrique del Rey, John Leonard, James Schenker, Max Schreuer, John Golding, James Lovett, F. Sullivan, John Richard, D. R. Van Riper, Charles N. Coles, Mrs. E. J. Shaw, Chas. P. Rowley, Chas. Miller, John Leonard, Chas. Stoddard, E. J. Keating, Mrs. Walter Lennox, Lydia Kegerler, L. E. Taber, Miss Macfarland, Miss Hamilton, W. D. Meany, Miss Clara H. Wright, Joie Baumpson, Rose Lamponne, Edward Eckhard, Fred Nee, J. Crawford Luckner, A. B. Radcliff, Mrs. Kate Porter, William Frederick Holcombe, A. N. Spector, Miss Francis Dienger, Anna Randall-Diell, A. M. S. Allen, Robert R. Diehl, Sadie Wall, Madame A. Pullin, Mrs. A. Briggs, Minnie Deane, Adelaide Hernandez, Kate Tansley Morris, M. J. Zucker, Bend, W. Johnson, G. Edward Frederick, Louis Brock, Mrs. Diegoa Saurin, G. V. Murray, H. H. Lawrence, T. J. Carroll, C. B. Donovan, Irene Sweeney, Thomas J. Walsh, Samuel G. Kerr, M. L. Thomas, Charles Seltzer, Alfred Walton, H. A. Rice, Nina Agnew, Josephine Mafford, Nell Gray, Hugh Godan, Robert M. Henry, Minnie Godan, May Cotte, Carl Muller, John F. Fay, Kate Bamford, Sylvia Dunberger, Miss L. Leehaver.

To-night will be the last of the Fair and the festivities will close with a grand ball.

Publisher Iverson's Will.

Publisher William Iverson's will, filed yesterday for probate, leaves the income of \$65,000 to his widow as long as she lives unmarried, and \$10,000 for life to Mary Ann Sheridan, a servant. The remainder of his estate of \$97,000 goes to David B. Iverson, who is made executor.

Gerhard Rohlf's Dead.

Berlin, June 3.—Gerhard Rohlf, the well-known writer, is dead at Godesberg. He was ill a long time and had been unable to do any literary work.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveler's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order, cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25c.

Cor. Grand & Chrystie Streets.

COURT WITHOUT A HOME.

Civil Justice Davenport Must Begin Business Monday, but Has Neither Clerks Nor Court Room.

Civil Justice James P. Davenport, appointed by Governor Morton to the Thirtieth Judicial District, created by the last Legislature, is having trouble in securing a home for his court. The Legislature fixed his salary at \$6,000 per year, his clerk's salary at \$6,000, deputy clerk's at \$3,000, stenographer's at \$2,000, interpreters at \$1,200, janitor's at \$800, but failed to provide for the payment of these sums, or for the rent of a court room.

Mr. Davenport applied to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for funds, but was told that the city had no money. The only way money could be obtained would be by bonding the city or reopening the tax levy, and neither plan commended itself to Comptroller Fitch.

Under the law the court must open Monday and the attaches must be selected after a civil service examination. There has been no lack of candidates, in spite of the absence of an appropriation to pay salaries, but the Department of Public Works has had some difficulty in finding a suitable room for the court, the owner of which will consent to sue for his monthly rent and wait for the necessary length of red tape to be unwound. Mr. Davenport thinks a place near One Hundred and Twentieth street and Eighth avenue will be secured, but if it is not he may secure the use of a police station room, as the Justice of the newly created Westchester County has done. The attaches and Justice will, like the landlord, have to sue the city monthly for their money. These suits will not be contested, but the payment of judgments will be delayed until next year.

CADETS BUILD A BRIDGE.

West Pointers Give an Exhibition of Military Engineering.

West Point, N. Y., June 3.—The Board of Visitors to the Military Academy held an executive session to-day, and elected General James H. Wilson, president, and Professor W. W. Balley, secretary. The various committees for the inspection of the public buildings and investigation into the needs of the academy were designated, and will begin work at once. Congressmen McClellan, of New York, and Steele, of Indiana, members of the board, will report for duty to-morrow.

The graduating class completed its examination in Spanish to-day. The second class was examined in chemistry, mineralogy and geology. United States Senators Gray and Sewell listened to the recitations, and complimented Professor Tillman for the excellent showing made by the cadets. The graduating class will finish its instruction to-morrow.

Special Notices.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LUXURANT HAIR WITH ITS YOUTHFUL color assured by using Parker's Hair Balm. Parker's Ginger Tonic the best cough cure.

Deaths.

CHENEY.—In Brooklyn, June 1, 1896, in her thirty-seventh year, Maria Louise Phair, wife of Charles P. Cheney.

FUNERAL at No. 22 Clinton street, Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday, June 4, 1:30 p. m. Take 123rd train, Pennsylvania Railroad, to South Elizabeth, Interment private.

Business Notices.

Carl H. Schmitt's Carbonic Selters. Vichy shipped in cases of 50 quarts, also assorted. These waters are chemically pure, distilled, of fine taste and lasting effectiveness, and the position of Selters and Vichy is guaranteed to agree with the analysis on the label. Orders to 140 1st ave., New York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c.

E. & W. ARAPAHOE. E. & W.

JUNE weather is coming.

500 Blue and Black SERGE SUITS,

Made to Sell for \$14.80,

for 3 days, \$9.00.

WHEN YOU CALL Ask to see our soft bosom COLORED SHIRTS, at both stores.

EUGENE P. REISER

383 BROADWAY, NEAR WHITE ST.

123 and 125 FULTON ST., NEAR NASSAU.

Lord & Taylor, Grand Street Store.

Some new and extraordinary Bargains in Silks;

From the recent sale by the Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Co.

Regular 50c. Black Surahs; 39c

Regular 75c. Black Surahs; 49c

Regular 75c. Black Surahs; 49c

Extra fine; 49c

Regular \$1.25 Black Taffetas; 79c

Regular \$1.50 Black Rhadamars; 99c

Black Pearl D Soies; 99c

We will also sell Fine Quality Printed India Silks;

From 27 to 32 inches wide; 75c. quality, for 39c.

85c. & \$1 qualities, for 49c.

We commend the foregoing to the special attention of tasteful and discriminating shoppers as the choicest bargains in Silks we have ever seen.

Cor. Grand & Chrystie Streets.

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